

# NEW G. A. R. HEAD DATES MUST APPEAR SAW UNIONS MARCH RAPIST DIES LEGALLY IS A SEVERE TEST

## Major Basileur Elected Commander-In-Chief By Veterans.

### ST. LOUIS MAN SUCCEEDS GEN. SHAW

Grand Day of Grand Encampment at Chicago—Denver Selected as the Next Place of Meeting.

With the selection of officers and the choice of Denver for the national encampment of 1901, the thirty-fourth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic practically came to a close at Chicago Thursday.

At the closing session, the committee appointed to consider the annual report of the commander in chief approved it with the exception of his recommendation of an effort to secure the change of the date of Memorial Day from May 30th to the last Sunday in May.

The report was adopted and the delegates took up the vexed question of pensions. The report was adopted without amendment and practically without debate. Its main feature was the petition to congress to pass a bill providing for a court of appeals to act immediately on the thousands of pension applications now pending, which court of appeals shall have final jurisdiction.

Later in the day pension matters were again brought before the delegates by majority and minority reports of the committee on resolutions on the subject of service pensions. The majority report, which was adopted after a somewhat lengthy discussion recommended that the whole matter be referred to the committee on pensions, thus practically burying it until the next annual encampment. The minority report, presented by Past Commander Hurst, of Ohio, recommended the passage by the encampment of a resolution favoring service pensions based on length of service.

Pension matters being disposed of, the election of officers was taken up and in an eloquent speech Major William Warner, of Kansas City, placed Major Leo Basileur of St. Louis, in nomination for the position of commander in chief.

Judge Advocate General Torrence made a brief seconding speech. There were no other nominations and a motion to suspend the rules and declare Major Basileur elected by acclamation was carried amid much applause.

The new commander in chief was escorted to the platform amid hearty cheers from his comrades and returned his thanks for the honor, which he accepted.

The other officers were also elected by acclamation as follows:

Senior Vice Commander—E. O. Milliken, Portland, Me.

Junior Vice Commander—Frank Seaman, Knoxville, Tenn.

Surgeon General—John A. Wilkins, Delta, O.

Chaplain in Chief—Rev. A. Drayton, San Quentin, Cal.

## BUBONIC IN SCOTLAND

### Dread Scourge Seems to Have a Good Hold in Unfortunate Scotch Metropolis.

Eleven persons are now suffering from bubonic plague in Glasgow, Scotland, and five others have symptoms of the plague. The post mortem examination of the body of a person who died from plague August 27th establishes the disease of bubonic plague. This has been officially announced by Dr. Chalmers, the chief medical officer, and is supported by Prof. Muir and Dr. Brodie. The foreign consuls are in communication with the medical authorities, and all Glasgow ships may be quarantined.

### Americans Coal in Demand.

According to The London Daily Mail an order was placed at New Orleans Tuesday for 50,000 tons of American coal for the Mediterranean.

### Storm Was Fearfully Fatal.

Advice received in Seattle from Noma say thirty-eight dead bodies have been found as the result of the recent storm.

### NOW HOLDS SECOND PLACE.

The Steamer St. Paul Makes Quick Run Across the Strait.

The steamer St. Paul arrived at New York Friday night from Southampton and Cherbourg after a quick passage of six days seven hours and six minutes. This time is the best made by the St. Paul between New York and Cherbourg and beats the best time of any of the big fleet of ocean greyhounds with the one exception of the Kaiser's record holder, the Kaiser's ship, der Grosser, whose time is 5 days seventeen hours and thirty minutes.

The St. Paul now holds second place in the record.

## Confusing Messages Received From China Cause Disgust.

### STATE DEPARTMENT TIRES OF THEM

Orders are Issued That the Practice of Omitting Date Lines Must Be Stopped Henceforth.

A dispatch from Minister Conger was received by the state department Monday. It was chiefly interesting from being the first word from him since his dispatch of about August 27th, referring to the proposed parade of troops through the imperial palace in Peking. Like that dispatch, this was dateless as to Peking. The contents were not made public, but it was stated that it contained nothing materially changing the situation. The lack of date led to a determination to take energetic steps by which all dispatches coming to the state department from China will have the date clearly stated.

Two other dispatches received Monday from China referred to the state of health of the troops, which generally is satisfactory. It cannot be learned that there has been any marked advancement of the negotiations between the powers touching the withdrawal of the international forces from Peking. The plain indication is that the powers are acting upon the hint conveyed in the last note of the state department and are bringing all their influence to bear upon Russia to induce her to change her mind as to withdrawing her troops.

For some reason the Washington authorities appear to feel a growing confidence that this effort will be successful. It is noted as a fact of great significance that the proposition is being advanced to have Prince Ching return to Peking as the acting head of the Chinese government. The suggestion is made that the progress of this wave of reorganization while the international troops are still in Peking, promising, as it does, to speedily provide an actual de facto Chinese government which the nations may treat without further doubt as to its strength, may solve the present problem and put the Chinese question in a fair way to final and satisfactory settlement.

Much may depend upon the attitude of Russia in this matter, and the manner in which she treats this appeal from the Chinese notables may prove to be a test of the sincerity of her expressed desire to deal with the Chinese government as soon as possible.

Dr. Hill, the first assistant secretary of state, returned to Washington Monday and assumed the duties of acting head of the state department, relieving Mr. Adee, who has performed these duties during the perplexing diplomatic exchanges of recent dates. Soon after arriving, he went to the white house and spent a half hour with the president, going over the present status of the Chinese negotiations.

### GROWTH OF THE SOUTH.

Many New Industries Established During the Past Week.

Among the more important of the new industries reported during the past week are a \$800,000 brewery at Charlotte, N. C.; brick works in Kentucky; cotton mills in Georgia and Kentucky; coal mines in Alabama, Kentucky and West Virginia; cotton seed oil mills in North Carolina and Virginia; a \$50,000 electric power plant in West Virginia; foundry and machine shops in North Carolina; flouring mills in Alabama and West Virginia; gold mines in Georgia; a sixty-ton ice factory at Charleston, S. C.; iron works in South Carolina and Tennessee; lumber mills in Alabama, Florida and Tennessee; a mattress and spring bed factory in Mississippi; pulp and paper mills in North Carolina and West Virginia; a pearl button factory in Middle Tennessee; a peanut factory in North Carolina; quarries in Arkansas and North Carolina; a stove factory in Florida; telephone systems in Kentucky, South Carolina, Texas and West Virginia; a table factory in North Carolina; a \$25,000 woolen mill at Winchester, Va.; water works at Southern Pines, N. C., and Aiken, S. C.—Tradesman (Chattanooga).

### POPULISTS ISSUE ADDRESS.

Appeal to the Party to Support Bryan and Justifying Indorsement of Stevenson.

A dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., says: Vice Chairman Edmisten and Secretary Edgerton, of the Populist national committee, have issued an address appealing for the support of W. J. Bryan and justifying the indorsement of Adlai Stevenson as vice presidential candidate.

### Big Lumber Plant Burned.

The plants and yards of the Otter Creek Lumber Company at Hambleton, W. Va., were burned Saturday, with 150,000 feet of lumber. Loss \$250,000, partly covered by insurance.

## Bryan and Roosevelt at Labor Day Celebration In Chicago.

### BOTH APPEALED TO WORKING MEN

Democratic Nominee Addresses Great Throng in the Afternoon Following the Republican Candidate.

Organized labor of Chicago passed in review before Colonel William J. Bryan and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt Monday. Hour after hour the labor unions marched down Michigan avenue past the Auditorium hotel, on the loggia of which stood the Democratic nominee for president and the Republican vice presidential candidate, together with Charles A. Towne, Senator W. E. Mason and a dozen other political leaders. Both Bryan and Roosevelt were heartily greeted by the men as they marched by the hotel.

When the last man of the long line of marchers had swung around Michigan avenue into Jackson boulevard, Colonel Bryan and Colonel Roosevelt went inside the hotel, where, soon after, they sat down to a luncheon given by labor representatives. It was a "bag of tricks" luncheon, for the trades union men had declared that in the celebration of Labor Day there was to be no politics.

While the parade was moving a host of people, mostly the families of working men, gathered in Electric park, where the speeches of the day were delivered. The programme of speeches was as follows:

From 2 to 2 p. m.—Governor Roosevelt, Charles A. Towne, Samuel Alschuler, Democratic candidate for governor of Illinois, Richard Yates, the Republican gubernatorial nominee; William E. Mason, Mayor Rose of Milwaukee; Mayor Harrison of Chicago, R. M. Patterson and P. J. O'Donnell, to speak in the order given. At 4 p. m.—Colonel Bryan.

Colonel Roosevelt left late in the afternoon and Colonel Bryan at night. The latter went to Cumberland, Md., to open the campaign in that state Tuesday.

### HESTER'S COTTON FIGURES.

He Puts the Total Crop of 1899-1900 at 9,436,416 Bales.

Secretary Hester's New Orleans cotton exchange annual report was issued in full Monday. He puts the cotton crop of 1899-1900 at 9,436,416 bales, a decrease of 1,898,494 under 1898-99. Of this, he says that Texas, including Indian Territory, shows a falling off of 964,000, the group of other gulf states, consisting of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Utah and Kansas, 400,000, and the Atlantic states, consisting of Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky and Virginia, 475,000.

He places the average commercial value of the crop at 38.55 dollars per bale against 35.08 dollars last year, 28.62 dollars year before last and 36.76 dollars in 1896-97, and the total value of the crop \$362,785,000 against \$322,773,000 last year and \$322,558,000 the year before.

He calls attention to the fact that the money value of the crop just marketed is \$31,012,000 over the 1898-99 crop, which was 1,235,000 bales. He puts the total supplies in the south at 6,267,163, and increases over last year of 1,315,071. These include 1,418,497 new, not complete. The net gain in the number of southern mills over last year has been 113, making the total now 663.

### OUTBREAK.

Filipino Rebel On Island in Southern Part of Archipelago.

The war department Monday received the following from General MacArthur:

"MANILA, September 8.—Adjutant General, Washington: General Hughes reports outbreak on Bohol. First Lieutenant Lowack, forty-fourth volunteer infantry, reports engagement near Carmen, Bohol. Our losses: killed, one; wounded, six. Enemy's loss in killed, 120. Have not received further details."

Bohol is an island in the southern part of the archipelago, 100 miles from Manila.

### JAPAN FOR PEACE.

Mikado's Government Stands Ready to Withdraw All Troops From China.

A telegram has been received from the Japanese legation in Washington the effect that having been informed by the Japanese consul at London he has been assured by the British government of their readiness to afford full protection to the foreign residents in the Japanese government has ordered the withdrawal of the Japanese troops from the native towns, and to withdraw the rest as soon as they are assured of peace and order.

## Sam Robinson Pays Penalty of His Crime at Marietta, Ga.

### VICTIM AND HER HUSBAND PRESENT

Large Crowd Was On Hand But No Disorder Occurred—Prisoner Confessed His Crime on the Gallows.

Sam Robinson paid the penalty of his crime on the gallows at Marietta, Ga., Saturday in plain view of about fifteen hundred people. The country people began gathering in town early in the day and by 10 o'clock some two thousand were in town. The streets were crowded, but not a sign of violence was manifested. It was a quiet and orderly crowd of people, all anxious to see the hanging.

The train from Atlanta stopped at Confederate cemetery crossing and the prisoner was taken off there. Sixty armed guards met the train and escorted the prisoner and party to the place of execution. The sheriffs and prisoner arrived without incident, Robinson smoking a cigar as they rode from the train, a distance of about a half mile, to the gallows. He seemed in fairly good spirits and conversed with those about him.

On arriving at the gallows a great crowd of people was found there waiting.

The gallows was inclosed by a board fence sixteen feet high, and only guards, officers, newspaper men and two colored preachers—Revs. G. A. Parish and D. B. Bond—were allowed inside, except a few who had orders from Judge Gopher. Mr. and Mrs. Inzer were on the grounds and had an order to allow them to see the hanging, but they did not go inside the inclosure, but remained on the hill some distance away.

At 10:30 o'clock the door was closed to all outside except those mentioned. Rev. Parish read a passage of scripture and talked very sympathetically and earnestly with Robinson, taking him by the hand and asking him if he realized how soon he was to meet his God, and if he was prepared to meet death, to which he replied yes. Rev. D. B. Bond then offered a fervent and earnest prayer, saying the jury did right in hanging him and the judge in sentencing him.

Robinson was then asked if he wished to say anything and he did, but before he could make a statement the crowd broke in and the whole thing was over, so that the crowd who had gathered on the hill could see everything that transpired.

Robinson faced the crowd and stood steadily to the end of the rope and made his statement, speaking loud and clear. He said: "Let me tell you all, friends, colored friends, and white, about the crime that I committed. I committed it, and I am not committed to this now. Some other, I can't say, never to commit this crime again. I committed the crime, and I don't deny it. I am not a God and that is all I have to say."

He then stood, with his hands placed over his head and his eyes closed. The crowd broke Robinson's back and he fell from the gallows. His body was lowered and placed in a coffin.

## Unity of Allies Will Be Decided By Russo-American Proposal.

### OPPOSITION FROM SOME QUARTERS

London Papers Have a Howl While Germany Seem Not at All Pleased.

A London special of Friday says: In the absence of further news from China the papers are again filled with discussions of the Russo-American proposals which, so far as gathered from the representative opinions in the various capitals, are calculated to bring about a unity of action to save the situation.

In German papers the proposals are regarded as a Russian move to have the Russo-American settlement of the Russo-Chinese wind out of that other new posing as the friend of China.

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